THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

In order to set at rest any question as to THE PRICES at which ICE IS SOLD HERE, and has been sold for the past two years, we append our SCALE OF PRICES.

26 5 lb. Ice Tickets, 130 lb. Ice, for $1.

In the Following Quantities Delivered:

14 10 lb. tickets, 140 lbs. Ice $1 or 71c per 100.
11 15 lb. tickets, 165 lbs. Ice $1 or 60c per 100.
9 20 lb. tickets, 180 lbs. Ice $1 or 55c per 100.
25 lb. tickets or over 50c per 100.
250 lbs. one delivery 40c per 100
500 lbs. one delivery 35c per 100.
1 ton or over 25c per 100.
10 tons or over 20c per 100.

Any one interested can by calling at our office see verified copies of the prices prevailing in any of the seaboard cities from Richmond to New Orleans. Very respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

aug 7 tf

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 117. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,824

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 11.

Sun Rises	5.14	A M
Sun Sets	6.54	P M
Day's Length	13 h 40 m	
High Water at Southport	11.16	P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.08	A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., August 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 89°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 72°; mean 80°.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.83.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, followed by showers in the afternoon or evening; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was no rain yesterday in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt. Light rains were reported in nearly all other sections of the cotton belt. The temperature was high, the average maximum ranging from 88 to 96 degrees. In the Wilmington district the maximum at Goldsboro was 96 degrees; at Raleigh and Charlotte, 94; Newbern, 92; Greensboro and Lumberton, 90; Wilmington, 88.

OUTLINES

Two persons were killed and several others injured in a trolley car accident near Norfolk, Va. —— Judge Semmes, the attorney for the Louisiana sugar planters, made the final argument in the sugar bounty cases before Comptroller Bowler. —— Americans in Shanghai have sent a cable dispatch to President Cleveland protesting against the action of Minister Denby in connection with the outrages on Christians at Kucheng. —— The August report of the Department of Agriculture shows a reduction in the condition of cotton during the month of July from 82.3 to 77.9. —— The killing of R. T. Dinkins at Branden, Miss., is the all-absorbing topic at Jackson, the universal sentiment being that a most foul murder was committed. —— Marshal T. Green, president of one of the largest lumber concerns in the country, and his coachman, were drowned near Chicago. —— Bob Fitzsimmons and James Corbett try to punch each other in a bar-room in Philadelphia. —— Lord Salisbury is determined to avenge the massacre of English missionaries in China. —— The British Parliament will open August 12th. —— The Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy yesterday at 1 per cent; cotton steady—middling gulf 7⅝ cents; middling uplands 7⅜ cents; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat dull and easier—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 72¼c, afloat 73⅜c; corn dull and firm—No. 2 red at elevator 46⅜c, afloat 47⅜c; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 27¼@27⅜c; rosin dull but steady—common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

It is said that the Georgia peach growers shipped about 1,500 car loads of peaches this season, and made some money, too.

It is quite common with the gold-standard papers to call those who favor both gold and silver as primary money "cheap money" advocates. All right. Now let the other fellows be known as *dear* money advocates.

The Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Company has increased the wages of its employes 10 per cent. Announcements like this are nuts for the tariff reformers but it is hard for the McKinleyites to bolt them.

A scientist who has been meandering through New Jersey estimates that there are forty distinct species of mosquitoes in this country, but they all present their bills in the same way, and are hustlers when it comes to business.

Lewis Bates, a colored citizen of Chicago, who was once a slave, and without education of any kind, is worth $500,000. Lewis doesn't put on any style, lives hard, and you could buy the clothes he wears for about forty cents.

Iowa, which gave a Republican majority of over 30,000 in the last election, has, through its State Democratic convention, reaffirmed the old financial "straddle" of 1892, and the dear money newspapers are in ecstacies. This is funny. But funnier still, they seem to attach no importance to the overwhelming victories of free silver in the great Democratic States of Texas, Missouri and Mississippi. They still cry out: "The silver craze is subsiding."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* has discovered that the race war in the Spring Valley, Ill., coal region is the result of "Southern sentiment." When it comes to discovering things there are few to compare with the really talented Republican editor. But what the unsophisticated citizen at a distance would like to know is when, how and where these Italian miners who are going for the colored miners imbibed their "Southern sentiment?" There is no evidence of their ever having lived further South than Spring Valley.

The Japannse editors have a very nice arrangement to keep themselves out of jail. They employ assistants whose principal business it is to go jail for the editor when somebody out of the print shop has to go to jail. It might contribute to the comfort of the editors in Judge Ewart's district if the editors out there could work up something of that kind. Then they might criticize the Court and go to jail by proxy.

Ex-Mayor Grant, of New York, who has recently returned from Europe, says the sentiment for bimetallism and an international monetary Congress is growing, but that the holding of the Congress "depends largely on the action of Great Britain." As G. B. is the money-lending nation, she will never go into it until necessity whips her in.

Col. Carroll D. Wright, present Superintendent of the Census, says $2,000,000 might have been saved by better methods and system in doing the work. Several millions more might have been saved by eliminating a good deal of stuff which is of no earthly value or no use to any one.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SOL. BEAR—Notice.
JAS. D. NUTT—Druggist.
A. D. BROWN—Final sale.
BUNTING—Mineral waters.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
NOTICE—Family excursion.
H. A. BAGG—To tax-payers.
R. R. BELLAMY & CO—Seed.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Shoes.
W. B. COOPER—Sweet sugar.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods.
C. E. GORDON—Style and finish.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Clothing.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
W. E. WORTH & CO.—Cheap ice.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Dry goods.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. L. CANTWELL—For rent.
W. M. CUMMING—Stock for sale.
A. J. MARSHALL—Money to loan.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. H. Paddison, of Verona, is in the city.

— Mr. Geo. B. McLeod, of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. P. L. Cromartie, of Garland, was here yesterday.

— Miss Ada Furgerson, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Paddison, operator for the W., N. & N. R. R, at Jacksonville, has been transferred to their office in this city.

— Mr. R. J. Southerland and wife and Miss McIntire, of Mount Olive, are here on a visit.

— Miss Nina Peterson, of Clinton, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned home.

— Manager C. T. Bennett, of the Hotel Brunswick of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Lambert, representing the Ball Nozzle Company and the Revere Rubber Company, is in the city. He expects to give a public exhibition of the nozzle next Tuesday.

— Messrs. S. W. Davis, Marion; W. G. Furlong, Newbern; J. S. Hartselle; Julian Lewis, Marion; Mr. Wimeschler, Mt. Airy; F. H. Cotton and W. D. Campbell, Hope Mills, and W. H. Butters, Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Alf. Moffit, one of the most popular clerks in the General Auditor's office of the Atlantic Coast Line, left last night for Poole's Rock, the hospital home of Capt. Jno. H. Sharp, in Vance county, where he will spend a ten days' vacation. The STAR wishes Alf. a pleasant time and the acquisition of at least ten pounds of solid flesh.

Funeral of Mrs. Hallett.

The funeral of Mrs. Emily T. Hallett, wife of Mr. B. A. Hallett, took place yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock from the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Alex. Sprunt officiating. The interment was in Oakdale Cemetry, and a large number of friends attended the funeral. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Wm. L. DeRosset, Thos. Evans, W. H. Sprunt, Joe. H. Watters. Jas. H. Taylor and Chas. H. Robinson.

Concerning Bicyclists.

A city reader of the STAR suggests "that bicyclists be barred from riding on the plank boarding leading out Red Cross street to Oakdale cemetery, as it is frequented every afternoon by numerous pedestrians. Yesterday afternoon a bicycle came in contact with a baby carriage standing on the walk, containing an infant, and came near upsetting the little one. A little girl near the carriage was knocked down, but as it happened without injury."

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— The *Wilmington* will leave today for Carolina Beach at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

— The U. S. monitor *Amphitrite* left Southport yesterday at 10.30 o'clock for Port Royal, S. C.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued only one marriage license the past week and that was for a colored couple.

— There were two interments in Oakdale cemetery the past week, none in Bellevue, and one in Pine Forest.

— The manager of the Hope Mills excursion must be a modern storekeeper. He fixed the fare at 99 cents.

— There was 3.9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m.; a rise of about 3 inches in the previous 24 hours.

— Wilmington base ball team played with the Hope Mills team yesterday. The game resulted in a score of 30 to 0 in favor of the Wilmington team.

— Mr. Sol. Bear, President, gives notice that the next annual convention of the Liquor Dealers' and Grape Growers' Association will be held in Asheville August 20th.

— A dispatch to the STAR says there was the usual Saturday's slow trade in New York for Southern fruits and vegetables and prices were not disturbed to any extent.

— The Goldsboro *Argus* was sold at auction yesterday and was bid in by Mr. W. H. Smith who will continue its publication until some permanent arrangement can be made.

— A. J. Quattlebaum and J. W. Taylor, evangelists, say that a gospel tent meeting will commence Sunday night on Front street, between Church and Castle streets. Everybody is invited to attend.

— The Cape Fear Fire Engine Company, with their steamer and hose reel, will leave here Monday for Henderson, N. C., to attend the annual meeting of the North Carolina Volunteer Firemen's Association (colored).

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The "new woman" has not yet reached Wilmington; but she may be expected at any time. She will ride a bicycle, as heretofore announced; but there will be appendages in the shape of a hip pocket and a pistorical. If the boys are not reckless they will give her the right of way.

—The funeral of Eleanor Scoffield, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Whitlock, aged ten months, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, Rev. Robert Strange officiating. The interment was at Oakdale cemetery. Messrs. Robert H. Sikes and A. J. Howell, Jr., were pall-bearers.

RETURNING FIREMEN.

Arrival of Atlantic Engine Company—A Banquet at the Engine House.

The Atlantic Engine Company returned yesterday with flying colors from their trip to Newbern to the firemen's tournament. They rode from the depot at 12.30 o'clock in a large ambulance, followed by their engine blowing whistle-blasts at every corner.

The stay-at-homes had arranged lunch and banquet, prepared by Mr. A. Levy, at their hall, on Fourth street. The festivities were opened by a speech of welcome by President Jas. W. Monroe. Toasts were given and answered, and a general good old time was had. The speakers were Foreman W. C. VonGlahn, Chief Martin Newman, Ex-President and Honorary Member Capt. W. P. Oldham, Engineer Edgar Parmele, Platt Cowan, (honorary member) Adolph Nelson, D. H. Jones of the C. Co. No. 1 of Fayetteville, Henry Haar of Howard Relief Engine Company, Jeff Smith, Jas. Oldham, Wm. J. Furlong, E. B. Burkhiemer. Buck Burkhiemer, Wm. McR. Smith, newspaper representatives, and others. It was voted that Messrs. E. B. Burkhiemer, William Smith and E. G. Parmele, be a committee to draft resolutions of thanks to be sent to the city of Newbern, Burr & Bailey, Adolph Nelson and Capt. Jeff Smith.

The Horse Editor Invited.

The horse editor of the STAR has received a pressing invitation to attend the second annual exhibition of the Robeson County Agricultural and Live Stock Association, to be held at Lumberton October 15th to 18th inclusive; but we can't say the aforesaid horse editor will go unless President McLean and Secretary Skipper will promise to tie ex-Sheriff McEachern out in the woods at least two days of the Fair. Mc is a terror when it comes to the fairest of the Fair.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DROWNED IN THE SURF.

Sad Fate of Mr. L. E. Evans, Agent of the Armour Packing Co.—His Body Recovered—Will Be Sent to His Home at Roanoke, Va.

Mr. L. E. Evans, agent in Wilmington for the Armour Packing Company, was drowned at Ocean View yesterday afternoon while bathing in the surf. There were twenty or more persons in the water at the time, but he ventured farther out than the others and was soon beyond his depth. Not knowing how to swim he called for help, and Mr. W. A. Dick, who was near him, seeing his peril, gave the alarm and went to Mr. Evans' assistance. As he approached, he said: 'Evans, keep your head and I'll save you." As soon as Mr. Dick reached Mr. Evans the latter put both arms around his neck and they sank together, but were torn loose by the swell.

Mr. S. M. Bobbitt, of Wilson, went to the aid of Mr. Dick and called for a life-line. Mr. Bobbitt then tried to save Mr. Evans, but was torn from him by the waves, and Mr. Evans sank. Mr. W. W. Merrell swam out with a life-line, but it was too late to save Mr. Evans. Mr. Dick took the life-line and swam to Mr. Bobbitt who was nearly exhausted, passed the line around his waist and with the assistance of Mr. Merrell pulled him to the shore. The tide was then coming in and shortly afterwards the body of Mr. Evans was thrown upon the beach by the waves. It was taken into the cottage of Rev. Robert Strange, and Dr. A. H. Harriss of this city and Dr. O'Donohue of Charlotte, who were present, used every means known to science to restore the drowned man, but their efforts were unsuccessful. The body was brought to the city on the 7 p. m. train, was placed in a handsome casket and taken to the boarding house of the deceased, the residence of Mr. S. P. Collier.

Mr. Evans was 33 years of age. He came to Wilmington about six months ago and had made many friends here. His home was in Roanoke, Va., where he leaves a wife and three children. He was with the Armour Packing Co. there and a member of the firm of Evans & Kemp, brokers.

Intelligence of the sad death of Mr. Evans was sent by telegraph to his friends in Roanoke, and his body will be taken there to-day on the train leaving at 9.20 o'clock, accompanied by a number of the friends of the deceased, to whom the Atlantic Coast Line furnished free transportation.

Accident to the Nantucket.

The *Nantucket* sprung a leak yesterday morning, where the shaft of the propellor wheel is attached, and was filling very rapidly and had not seamen Avery and Maxstead noticed that the ship was leaking and sinking, the monitor would have now been at the bottom of the Cape Fear. They promptly notified Lieut. Commander Morton, who immediately sent for Assistant Engineer J. O. Scott, who after working all day running every steam and hand pump on the ship, cleared her of water and repaired the leak, leaving her last night in as good condition as ever.

The Wescott Case.

The case of Mr. Albert Wescott, heretofore mentioned in the STAR, was tried before Magistrate Sam'l. P. Swain, at Southport, yesterday, and resulted in the prompt acquittal of the defendant, there being no evidence whatever to sustain the charge on which he had been arrested. Col. A. M. Waddell represented the prosecution, and Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr., and Sol. C. Weill the defence. Before much progress had been made in the trial, Col. A. M. Waddell stated to Court that the evidence was not sufficient to make out a case against the defendant, and he was discharged.

August Cotton Report.

The August cotton report of the Department of Agriculture, printed in the STAR to-day, is interesting. It shows the lowest average for August ever reported, being 77.9, which is half a point lower than the average for August, 1893. The most important feature of the report is the average for Texas, which is only 71. North Carolina is low in the list, her average being 74. As a result of this report cotton futures closed firm in New York at an advance of 15 to 17 points.

Excursion from Black River.

The steamers *Frank Sessoms* and *Lisbon* will make an exchange next week for one trip. The *Lisbon* will go to Fayetteville and the *Frank Sessoms* will run up Black River, to Mill Creek, where she will take on board a large party of excursionists, reaching the city with them on Tuesday afternoon. There will be a band of music along. The excursionists will go to Carolina Beach, and will leave on the return to their homes at 1 o'clock p. m. Wednesday.

Excursionists in the City.

An excursion party of about 450 people arrived here over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad from Hope Mills yesterday morning and went to Carolina Beach. In the afternoon they returned and saw the sights in the city, leaving for home at 6.30 o'clock, much pleased with their visit.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Supreme Court at Washington has declared the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association the rightful owners of the disputed Highest Award of the World's Columbian Exposition. Rejoice with us in complete and final overthrow of Fraud and Forgery. This proves that Barley Malt Beers will always reign over corn and other adulterated Beers. †

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT.

The Contest for the Pennant—Standing of the Clubs—Gains and Losses During the Past Week.

The following is the record of the clubs of the National League, not including result of games played yesterday, which will be found in our telegraphic department.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	57	37	.606
Pittsburg	58	36	.596
Baltimore	49	35	.583
Boston	48	36	.571
Cincinnati	48	38	.558
Chicago	52	42	.553
New York	46	40	.535
Philadelphia	45	40	.529
Brooklyn	45	41	.523
Washington	28	52	.350
St. Louis	20	62	.319
Louisville	22	63	.259

The gains and losses in percentages during the past week were as follows: Cleveland gained 4 points; Pittsburg lost 6; Baltimore lost 1; Boston gained 20; Cincinnati lost 2; Chicago lost 4; New York gained 16; Philadelphia lost 15; Brooklyn lost 15; Washington lost 15; St. Louis lost 10; Louisville gained 15.

The prominent features of the week are that New York is advanced from ninth to seventh position and Boston from sixth to fourth. This shows marked improvement in both clubs, and gives New York a fair chance of reaching fifth or sixth position by the close of the present week.

The Naval Reserves.

Commander Wise and his corps of officers paid the highest compliments to the North Carolina Naval Battalion, saying it was undoubtedly the finest organization of its kind in the United States, with only Boston Reserves equal to them. He spoke of the daring, the obedience to orders and the efficiency of the North Carolina Reserves, and all the officers aboard were pleasantly surprised to know that North Carolina is the only State in the United States which can man her ship without any outside assistance, carrying her wherever they like with only N. C. Naval Reserves. Capt. Wise also added that the Reserves could man a regular warship if the Government could furnish them anything in that shape. In every line, he says, the Reserves are efficient, and the State should feel proud of such an organization.

The City Markets.

Supplies of vegetables and watermelons show no diminution in the city markets. In fact there is an abundance of everything and at prices low enough to satisfy almost everybody. Tomatoes are in great abundance and were offered yesterday at 10 cents per peck. Watermelons can be bought at almost any price the purchaser may offer, the finest selling at 10 and 15 cents apiece.

Poultry continues to arrive in good quantity and eggs were never before so abundant and cheap at this season. At retail eggs sell at 10 cents per dozen, grown fowls 25 to 30 cents, and chickens 12½ to 30 cents apiece, as to size and quality.

The Odd Fellows Orphans.

Capt. J. M. McGowan received the following letter in reply to an invitation from the Odd Fellows, of Wilmington, to the inmates of the Orphans' Home, at Goldsboro, to visit this city:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Your favor of July 24th, extending to the inmates of the Home an invitation from the four lodges of Wilmington to a three days' outing, was duly received.

You know, of course, we accept. Were we to refuse such an invitation from Wilmington, the children would discharge us. The children seem to think they belong to the Odd Fellows of Wilmington. They are certainly enjoying the anticipation of the trip.

It is needless for me to thank you, brethren. The children will show you how we appreciate it better than I can tell you. Providence permitting, we will be there in good trim for enjoyment on the 26th instant.

Yours, fraternally,
J. T. DEANS,
Superintendent.

A Bicycle Face.

A picturesque reporter of the New York *Sun* is responsible for this:

The beginner in the red sweater rose painfully from the gutter. He straightened out his nose, and carefully he fingered the puffy bruise over his left eye and winced. He took out his handkerchief and, having gently brushed the dirt out of the scratches on his chin, bound it tightly about his lacerated forehead, spreading it upward to cover his scalp wounds. With his cap he wiped the blood from his face, after which he collected three of his teeth from the gutter and put them away in his pocket. Then he picked up his collapsed wheel and turned to the crowd.

"This," he said in bitter tones, pointing to what remained of his physiognomy—"this, I suppose, is what they call the bicycle face?"

And a sympathetic bystander sent for an ambulance.

WELDON'S WATER POWER.

Minister Ransom and Others Interested in the Roanoke Navigation and Water Power Co.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., Aug. 10.

Minister Ransom and ex-Senator M. C. Butler were in town yesterday. Gen. Butler is interested in the Roanoke Navigation & Water Power Co., of this place. The large grist mill, which has a capacity of two thousand bushels a day, will be in operation by September 1st, and we are soon to have a large factory. Mayor Wilson is also interested in the company.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

INSURANCE IN RICHMOND.

The Rate War Continues—Risks Taken at One-Fourth Regular Rates—Bad Feeling Among Agents.

The Richmond *Times* says:

The insurance war is on in real earnest, and there have been some lively cutting of rates. The companies mostly have agreed to back their agents to any reasonable degree in protecting their business, and the movement is fast growing into a scramble for good business.

Good business risks that were written a few days ago for $1.25 were taken yesterday at .35 or less. Everybody has lowered rates, but the conservative agents are trying principally to hold the business on the books by meeting the cut of competing agents.

No one is willing to undertake to say where it will end, but a number of the agents declare they will go into no movement with which the Southeastern Tariff Association has anything to do.

An agent of long experience said it was a cut-throat game, and could not last over sixty days; that the deeper and more rapid the cut, the quicker the fight would collapse.

It is generally believed that a strictly local board of underwriters with their own established tariff of rates is the only thing that will harmonize the present situation. In the meantime the owner of a good risk can almost name his own terms for insurance.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg *Index-Appeal* writes:

The insurance rate war is on here in earnest and policies are being written at ridiculously low prices. All this is the result of an unsuccessful effort to reorganize a local board of underwriters. The companies, of course, are backing their agents. I am told that the last rate war was in 1871, which ended immediately after the big fire in Chicago. Much bad feeling exists. There was a fisticuff between two agents last night and two other personal difficulties were narrowly averted.

The Bloomer Girl.

What next? says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. The bloomer girl has added a pistol pocket to her cloth-devouring pantaloons, and carries a real bullet hurler in it. The authority for the statement is none other than one of the oldest and most experienced cycling outfitters in the country—a man who has made more plain and double skirts for devotees of the wheel than any other tailor of either sex. The new fad is not confined to the bolder bloomerites, but instead has been boomed by the weak and modest wheelesses who have been annoyed by recent acts of ruffians on the road. When pistol practice becomes part and parcel of the wheeling course those who poke fun at the cyclinnes in "knicks" will take desperate chances. It has been demonstrated that a woman can fire a bullet straighter than she can throw a stone or a skillet.

Clarendon Yacht Club.

Work was commenced yesterday on the Clarendon Yacht Club's house at Ocean View, under the direction of Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect. Mr. A. B. Cook, the contractor, will have a large force of carpenters at work to-morrow, and expects to have the building so near completion by the last of the week that members of the club can have the use of the bath rooms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS', DISTILLERS' & Grape Growers Association of N. C. will meet in annual convention August 20, 1895 in Asheville, N. C. Come one and all and meet with our Asheville brothers, where you will receive a hearty welcome. Greatly reduced rates on all the railroads.

O. V. DOCKERY, Secretary, SOL. BEAR, President.

aug 11 1t

NOTICE

To Tax-Payers.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF NEW Hanover county will meet in adjourned session on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 9.30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing complaint of tax-payers in regard to the valuation of Real Property.

HORACE A. BAGG, Chairman Board Commissioners.

aug 11 1t

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.,
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS WEEK

—THE—

25 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

Will Be Discontinued at

Katz & Polvogt.

All Goods

WILL BE MARKED NET AT PRICES WAY BELOW THEIR NORMAL VALUE.

Priced Tickets

Will be marked on the

GOODS

TO ENABLE THE CUSTOMERS TO SEE MORE READILY THE

Reductions Made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

AFTER OCTOBER 1st

WE WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 9 North Front St.

aug 11 tf

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $4 00 per year, $2 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of Solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1895

THE GRESHAM SCARECROW.

One of the main standbys, in fact the main and about the only standby of the gold standard advocates is the Gresham law, which they are constantly invoking to support their opposition to silver coinage, which law is that money of lesser value put into circulation will drive out money of greater value. While this as a principle, based on fact, is true, it applies to other things as well as money, and is true as to money only under certain conditions and limitations.

The quoters of this law mean to convey the impression that a large stock of silver, which they call inferior money, would drive gold, the superior money, not only out of circulation, but out of the country, which statement might be emphatically denied. It would not drive it out of circulation, for gold is not now and never has been in really active circulation in this country, certainly not within the past thirty-five years. We gave some of the reasons for this in our article yesterday. Who will seriously assert that gold is in circulation in this country now? We venture to say that eight men out of ten in Wilmington, including business men who handle a good deal of money, have not seen a gold coin in twelve months, and that eight out of ten of those who have seen one didn't have one of their own; and we venture to say further that there is a very considerable portion of the adult population of the country who, in the past ten years, have handled as many $1,000 bills as they have $5 gold pieces. And yet the goldites have the cheek to assert that there are in round figures $600,000,000 in gold in circulation, but after counting all they can discover in the banks and in the United States Treasury, they lack about $280,000,000 of coming up to the $600,000,000 mark. Where is the remainder? They don't know, they can't find it anywhere. It is hoarded somewhere, some of it hidden in out-of-the way places in this country and some of it gone abroad, where it was sent and sold on speculation. The silver we have didn't drive it into hiding or abroad, for these same goldites maintain that the silver and paper money we have are as good as gold, because the Government since it has gone into the gold-standard business maintains the "parity" between gold and its other money. It went out not because of the presence of silver, for it never was really in as a circulating medium, but on account of a law that existed before Gresham was born, and applies to anything as well as money.

Don't people take better care of and set more store by their diamonds and rubies and pearls than they would by ordinary golden articles of personal adornment? Doesn't one of the pictures of the masters command more attention and isn't it prized more than one of our modern pictures although a work of real merit? Paintings are plentiful, but there are but few of the former which gives them a rare value and they are prized accordingly. Gold is the rarer, the higher-priced and therefore the most prized of our money metals, and for that reason it is more cared for, kept out of circulation and hoarded.

If we had three times as much silver money in circulation as we have now there would be as much gold in circulation and as much gold in the country as there is now. Gold will not stay in circulation because it is considered too precious, but it will not go from one country to another unless there is such a demand for it in that country as will tempt shipment for the profit there is in it, and in that event it would be shipped regardless of the quantity or quality of other money that might be in circulation in the country it was shipped from.

Instead of the Gresham law, as applied by the gold standard advocates, being an argument against the coinage and circulation of silver, it is one of the very strongest arguments in favor of it, for no country, especially a young, growing and progressive country like this, should put itself in a position to be dependent upon money as scarce as gold for its coin of "final redemption," when a very large percentage of it is constantly hoarded by the gold standard Governments of the world, a very large percentage of the remainder hoarded by individuals, and when a very small number of the leading moneylenders of the world can at will control and lock up the bulk of the remainder, leaving the world practically without this money of final redemption, which should never have been made a money of final redemption. To call it that is a glaring fraud, for there is not enough of it in existence, much less in circulation, to pay the national debts of two of the leading nations of the world to-day. These debts never will be paid in gold, and those who made them knew it. As a fake, gold as the "money of final redemption" may do, but to seriously so-call it, is to perpetrate a fraud.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican organs are doing a good deal of howling about borrowing money to keep up the gold reserve and to meet the deficiencies, when as a matter of fact this is all the result of laws passed under Republican administrations which the present administration has to execute. A deficiency was imminent under the Harrison administration, so much so that the issuing of bonds was so seriously contemplated that Secretary of the Treasury Foster had the plates made for printing the bonds, and those same plates, slightly changed, were used in printing the first $50,000,000 issued by Secretary Carlisle. The Republican statesmen didn't want any surplus, for a surplus they regarded as a strong argument against a protective tariff, and hence the protectionists favored cleaning out the surplus to give them a better plea for a high tariff to "raise revenue." The easiest and the quickest way that presented itself to wipe out the surplus was to increase the pensions and the pension list, which at the same time gave the Republican statesmen the chance to pose as the friends and protectors of the soldiers who "saved the Union." How effectively they did this is shown by the following statement of the number of pensioners in the respective years from 1888 to 1894, and the amounts paid:

Year.	Pensioners.	Amount.
1889	489,725	$89,181,968
1890	537,944	106,936,855
1891	676,160	124,415,951
1892	876,068	134,588,052
1893	966,012	159,357,558
1894	969,544	141,177,285

The following shows how the surplus was wiped out, which led to the deficiency about which the Republican organs are now howling:

	Excess of Revenue.
1888	$111,341,000
1889	87,761,000
1890	85,040,000
1891	26,888,000
1892	9,914,000
1893	2,340,000
1894 (deficit)	70,025,000

Owing to retrenchment and reform, the lopping off of fraudulent pensions, &c., the deficiency for this year is estimated at about $50,000,000. But all this is directly chargeable to Republican legislation.

* * *

We clip the following from an editorial on Trusts in a Northern protection paper:

"All things considered, it is well that we as a people strongly oppose the idea of paternalism, for we are practically the present glorious nation, because of the intense and throbbing individualism, which has been so prominent a factor in our progress."

The journal which published this is a strong advocate of the protective doctrine as understood and carried out by the Republican party, but that is the very essence of paternalism, in one of its worst forms, a paternalism which grew stronger and broader year after year, and grew more demoralizing as it grew stronger and broader. The more protection the protected got the more they demanded, the more they depended on it and the less they relied upon themselves. Indirectly the Government was running their establishments for them and to the tribute imposed on consumers, they looked for the profits that were to come to them. Relying upon this they made no effort to extend their trade abroad nor even to compete with foreign manufacturers who shipped goods to this country, to whom they almost gave the home market in certain lines of goods. Since this parternalism has been lessened by a reduction of tariff duties our manufacturers are relying more upon themselves and less upon the Government, are reaching out for foreign trade in competition with the world and are meeting with a gratifying measure of success, enough to make them feel ashamed of the piteous appeals for protection which they had been making for years.

* * *

For years the woolen manufacturers of this country were protected by a high tariff on their manufactures, and every effort made to reduce the tariff was met by the cry that this would ruin the industry, as it could not compete with "the pauper labor of Europe." It was predicted when the Wilson tariff was under consideration that the moderate reduction proposed would shut up every woollen factory in the country, and that placing wool on the free list would absolutely destroy the wool growing industry. How the former prediction has panned out is shown by the following extract from the American *Wool and Cotton Reporter*:

"It is estimated that in May, 1899, there were in operation 7,784 sets of cards, woolen and worsted, 71,000 woolen and worsted looms, and 43,601 knitting machines. About June 1st, 1895, there were in operation 8,456 sets of cards, woolen and worsted; 77,100 looms on woolen and worsted goods, and 64,350 knitting machines, this probably must be increased at date in every particular, as there is a most imposing list of enlargements of woolen mills and installations of new machinery since January 1st, 1895, exclusive of thirty-eight brand-new enterprises (woolen mills) and a large number of new knitting plants as shown in the *Reporter* for July 4."

Our factories are not only increasing in number, but some of those in operation are running day and night to keep up with their orders. As for the wool-growing industry, instead of being ruined wool is now two cents a pound or more higher than it was when wool was placed on the free list, and sheep are commanding a better price than they have commanded within twelve months. A little fact goes a long way to upset a theory.

Samuel Rumph, of Marshallville, Ga., is the pioneer peach grower of that State. In his orchard at Fort Valley which he planted in 1884 he has 80,000 trees, from which he realized $52,000 one year and $64,000 another. He has since planted another orchard near Marshallville, and is also said to have the largest plum orchard in the world, with 15,000 Japanese plum trees, 200,000 seedlings and 30,000 raspberry bushes in cultivation. It is estimated that his peach crop will bring him in net this season $60,000 and his nurseries $70,000. There are within a few miles radius of Marshallville 1,000,000 peach trees and 20,000 pear trees growing on what was not many years ago worn-out cotton land.

CURRENT COMMENT

— In spite of untoward circumstances, there was a steady development of the copper industry in this country last year. According to the annual report of Dr. David T. Day, chief of the Bureau of Mineral Statistics of the United States Geological Survey, the production of copper in the United States in 1894 was 360,844,218 pounds, against 337,416,848 pounds in 1893—a total increase of 23,427,370 pounds. This increase is at the rate of about 7 per cent. In addition to the figures just quoted, there were produced from imported copper pyrites a no smaller amount than 6,635,844 pounds of the metal. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— The "Come-and-take-me" desire of various countries with respect to the United States has fresh illustration in the statements of our Consul Plumacher, of Venezuela. He shows that Germany and Great Britain are looked upon by Venezuelans with suspicion and disfavor on account of their aggressions, but that they wish to trade with the United States. This trade has recently increased from $4,000,000 of exports to New York to $7,500,000. Venezula also looks mainly to the United States for help in developing her vast resources, and most favorable concessions would be made to individuals and companies who come from us in good faith for such purpose. All this seems to emphasize some of the positions of the late Secretary Blaine as to the value of close commercial, if not political, relations between the United States and the South American Republics. —*Boston Standard, Ind.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Example is the school of mankind; they will learn at no other.—*Burke.*

— Obedience is not truly performed by the body if the heart is dissatisfied.—*Saadi.*

— The earnestness of life is the only passport to the satisfaction of life. —*Theodore Parker.*

— We want not time to serve God, but zeal; we have not too much business, but too little grace.—*Hamilton.*

— Hospitality to the better sort and charity to the poor—two virtues that are never exercised so well as when they accompany each other.—*Alterbury.*

— Spiritual, like physical indolence, is sure to have its reward in starvation. We are to work out our salvation, with fear and trembling. We grow in grace as we grow in knowledge.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— A world without a Sabbath would be like a man without a smile, like a summer without flowers, and like homestead without a garden. It is the joyous day of the whole week.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

— The Word of God is a Lamp. The oil that burns in it is the Love of God. Man with all his boasted wisdom and learning could never light such a Lamp as this. It has been lighted in heaven. Our work is to lift it up, and bear it aloft into the darkened homes and hearts of men. And how far it shines, and how gentle its shining! "The entrance of Thy Word giveth light."

TWINKLINGS.

— A Personal Matter—He: A fellow called me a donkey the other day.
She: Didn't you feel like kicking him? —*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "I suppose," said the female horned horse, "I am something of a gnu woman myself."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Whenever you see a woman wearing suspenders, you can safely wager a nickel her husband has borrowed her belt.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— Pat—Sure I don't belave halt what yez tell me.
Mike—Thin if Oi sezs twice as much yez'll have to belave it all.—*Truth.*

— A Diplomatist. — She—What does this 16 to 1 ratio mean?
He—It means, my dear, that it is 16 to 1 that a woman wouldn't understand it if it were explained to her.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Taking Their Meals Out.—Guest—One cracker and a beer.
Waiter—Same for you, sir?
Second Guest—Yes; hold on. I guess one portion of cracker will be enough for both of us?—*Puck.*

ANSWERED.

ALFRED ELLISON

Only a little boy, with dreamy eyes of blue;
Where the soul is seen like evening stars, in the depth they are dancing through,
And hair like the fringe of the folds of the clouds that hide the sun from you.

Only a little boy, with fretful feet that trip
In the truant ways of childhood, and questions on his lip
The world has never answered, with all its scholarship.

"Papa, what makes me little? What makes your hair get gray?
When is to-morrow coming? And when was yesterday?
Who tells the birds of Winter and when they must go away?

What can I answer? Only, I take him by the hand,
And, full of the faith that all things are well and wisely planned,
I say: "You are young, my darling. Some time you will understand."

Only a little boy; but to him all things are known.
For to-day the good Allfather, bending from His throne,
Heard his childish questionings, and I am left alone.—*Chicago Record.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Forest City *Ledger*: Asbestos has been discovered in paying quantities on the lands of Mr. Richard Wilborn, near Elkin. A force of hands are now at work getting it out.

— Chatham *Record*: Mrs. Mary Simpson died last Monday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Andrew Wolff, near this place, at the extreme old age of 93 years and some months.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. Mary Gibson, wife of the late William P. Gibson, of Beaver Dam township. She passed away on the 3d inst. and was in her 65th year.

— Durham *Recorder*: In addition to the cotton factory, of which Messrs. Webb and Ruffin are projectors, Hillsboro, it is said, will have another before many months. The rumor is that Mr. J. S. Carr will shortly build one on the Occoneechee farm.

— Statesville *Landmark*: A Mrs. Lewis, living near the Wilkes line, attempted suicide one day last week while her husband was absent in the field. She hung herself—using the hem of her skirt—to a joist, but was apprehended and cut down before life was extinct. Her mind has been affected for some ime.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: The tobbacco industry is growing around Scotland Neck. One who has not been out from town would be astonished to see how many farmers have cultivated tobacco this year. Already a number of fine cures have been made and the farmers are quite hopeful of good returns from the crop.

— Mount Airy *News*: Mr. J. W. Burge, who was at Germanton Saturday, informs us that Mrs. Maggie Golding, wife of Henry Golding, who lives near Germanton, Stokes county, committed suicide Saturday evening while her husband and children were in town, by saturating a handkerchief with chloroform and inhaling the fumes.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. J. C. McLean had a peculiar accident to happen to him yesterday morning. He was drinking water out of a dipper when some one came up to him and playfully struck the dipper, meaning only to throw the water in his face. A worse calamity befell him, however. The dipper struck against his teeth, which were false, breaking the plate which held them half in two, and he swallowed the half which was nearest his throat. The plate got nearly to the stomach, but was rescued by Dr. George W. Graham.

MUTILATION OF DOGS.

Ear and Tail Cropping and the Operation Known as "Worming."

The fashionable mutilations to which the dog has been subjected are three in number—ear and tail cropping, and the strange operation known as "worming." Though the law prohibits the performance of the operations which lead to these mutilations, yet at least two of them are still carried out surreptitiously, and the third, "worming," may also be practiced. At any rate I have seen it done in my young days. It and the tail cropping can boast of a venerable antiquity, and they also had their raison d'etre in a superstitious belief in their efficacy in preventing madness or rabies. So long as the time of Columella, the Roman writer on agriculture, the mutilation of the dog's tail was a popular and favorite procedure. As he tells us in his "De Re Rustica" that the shepherds believe that if, on the fortieth day after the birth of a pup, the last bone of its tail were bitten off, the sinew (believed to be a worm) would follow the piece, after this, the tail would not grow and the dog could not become rabid.

This superstitious notion has prevailed for ages, and may still be entertained in certain quarters. However this may be, the fashion of removing a portion of the tail of many breeds of dogs is quite common, and if it is done with a view to the prevention of madness, it is at any rate considered most desirable for these animals to have a short, blunt tail, because it improves their appearance. Some dogs have scarcely any tail left. I have seen grooms and dog fanciers bite off puppies' tails as a matter of business, and some of these people have shown me a fragment of sinew attached to the amputated portion as the "worm in the tail."

It should be noted, in speaking of this fashion, that a mongrel dog has been termed a "cur" (Latin curtus, or cropped tailed,) because it usually had the tail shortened, and according to ancient forest laws, a man who had no right to the privilege of the chase was obliged to cut off the tail of his dog, on the plea that, if a dog has no tail to act as a rudder, he cannot hunt game.—Nineteenth Century.

Swordsmanship Against a Tiger.

Sir James Outram, known as the Bayard of India, was a "mighty hunter" and an accomplished swordsman. He once performed the hazardous feat of killing a tiger with his sword and from the back of his horse. General Nicholson performed a similar feat.

He rode round and round the tiger at a gallop, gradually narrowing the circle, until at last he was near enough to deliver his blow. He had only the one blow, and if he had failed to kill the tiger he himself would have been slain.

The explanation of the feat is that the tiger does not spring upon the horseman during the circling process, because he is watching his opportunity. As the circle draw closer and closer upon him, he becomes bewildered by the strange maneuver, so unlike that of any hunter he has ever encountered. — Youth's Companion.

Franklin's Tribute to Paul Jones.

From the beginning of his acquaintance with Franklin a mutual respect and a deep affection sprang up between them. The wise Franklin saw at a glance what manner of man Paul Jones was, and in one noble sentence described him better than many volumes could, "For Captain Paul Jones ever loved close fighting."—Molly Elliot Seawell in Century.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A PLUCKY BOY.

A Ten-year-old Boy Who Went the Long Island Century on a Bicycle.

The feature of the century run of the Long Island Century association from Sag Harbor to Brooklyn last week was the performance of Hubert Brennan,

HUBERT BRENNAN, JR.

Jr., a 10-year-old lad, who rode the entire distance without showing any signs of fatigue.

The boy's father, Hubert Brennan, who is a member of the Pequod wheelmen, was on the run and was surprised at the staying qualities of the youngster, who has only been riding since last fall, and who had never before attempted a long ride.

An Honest Boy.

A score of cashboys in a large city dry goods store organized a strike for an increase of 50 cents a week in their pay and the abatement of some obnoxious rules relative to fines. The determination to strike was unanimous, and each boy in turn was taken into a remote corner of the cellar and made to give his word of honor that he would not back out of the movement. But a day or two before the time fixed for the strike a porter overhead the plot, and going directly to the superintendent revealed the entire conspiracy.

That very night all the cashboys were summoned before the superintendent, after the store had been closed. "If there is going to be any striking in this store," said the superintendent, "I propose to strike first. Now, I want every boy who is pledged to this movement to step forward." Only one boy stepped forward, and the superintendent was shrewd enough to see into the affair. "Oh, very well!" he said dryly, "as you are the only one on strike, I will concede to you all you ask." That is what one boy gained by being honest.—Atlanta Constitution.

Children of the Revolution.

And now comes the announcement that a patriotic society is to be formed for children. It is to be called "Children of the Revolution," and is under the direction of Mrs. D. Lothrop of Boston, better known as Margaret Sidney, author of "Five Little Peppers." This society is to include those children over 12 who will be eligible for membership in the Sons and Daughters when they are of age. It is to be called the Children of the American Revolution, and will be under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—New York Times.

How They Were Written.

In a recent examination some boys were asked to define certain words, and to give a sentence illustrating the meaning. Here are a few: Frantic means wild. I picked some frantic flowers. Athletic, strong; the vinegar was too athletic to use. Tandem, one behind another; the boys sit tandem at school. And then some single words are funnily explained. Dust is mud, with the wet squeezed out; fins are fishes' wings; stars are the moon's eggs; circumference is distance around the middle of the outside.—Education Gazette.

The Home Guard.

With guns of wood and swords of tin,
Bright red hats and world of din,
Stern of mien and load of tread,
The stars and stripes waved overhead,
They come, the company of two,
While in each face shines the hue
Of loyalty, red, white and blue.
Commander Lovell, Private Rhodes,
What wild alarm their presence bodes
As passing on through sun and shade
They come—the home guard on parade.

No peace for birds that build aloft;
They speed them home to wood and croft.
No lingering barn fowl dares draw nigh;
Cat and dog before them fly
As gun and sword are about them laid—
The brave home guard out on parade.
But there comes an hour each day
When gun and sword are laid away,
When each young soldier, snug and warm,
Assumes a fatigue uniform,
And sleep, a foe they vain defy,
Steals upon them as they lie,
And laying siege the fortress, storm
The guard in undress uniform.

And in that hour another tread
Pauses beside each sleeping head,
In cheeks of red and eyes of blue,
Forehead and chin so white of hue,
Mother sees her colors true,
Prays that God his watch may keep
And bless the home guard while they sleep.
—Olivia L. Wilson in Good Housekeeping.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Singular Discovery.

An English author says that a man of middle age with whom he is acquainted found one of his eyes affected, as he thought, by reading small print at night and applied to a famous oculist for advice. The doctor examined him very carefully and presently inquired whether he had ever suffered any inconvenience from the other eye, the right one.

"None whatever," was the reply.

"Still," said the oculist dryly, "it is very important for you to preserve the sight of your left eye, inasmuch as you have never seen with the other since you were born!"—Youth's Companion.

The India Postoffice.

The postoffice in India not only collects and delivers letters, parcels and other articles, but acts to a certain extent as a banker to the general public, sells quinine and salt, pays military pensions and collects the revenue accruing to the government from land and other sources. But to the fertile brain of one of the oldest officers in the department is due the latest development in the work of the postoffice. The Punjab postoffice has come forward as an elementary teacher. It not only collects letters and delivers them, but teaches boys in elementary schools how to write them and address the covers.—New York Tribune.

The Engagement Broken.

A Frankford bard wrote a poem to his inamorata which was published in a suburban paper. He said her mouth was like a cowslip. The printer spared it and it read "cow's lip." Unhappy bard!—Philadelphia Record.

The New Boy.

"Is the financial editor in?" inquired the pompous gentleman.

"Financial editor—who's he?" asked the new office boy. "Do you mean the feller that pays us all off every week?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	13
State	.... @	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	23 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	30
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	09
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	65 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	6½@	7
LIME, ₩ barrel	....	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	29
" " " in bbls	@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis	.... @	2 50
ORE, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	13 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	55
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18 @	
Clear of burs	19½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady, at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6⅞	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	8	bales
Spirits Turpentine	281	casks
Rosin	1,294	bbls
Tar	274	bbls
Crude Turpentine	50	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Evening—Money on call easy to-day at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489¾ for sixty days and 490¼@490¾ for demand. Commercial bills 489¼@490. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113¾; United States twos 96¼. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds better.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 66⅝@66¾.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 10—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 7⅝c; middling 7⅜c; net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 351 bales, all to spinners; stock 170,620 bales.

Futures closed very firm, with sales of 121,000 bales: August 7 19, September 7 20; October 7 25; November 7 29; December 7 34; January 7 40; February 7 45; March 7 50.

Total to-day—Net receipts 145 bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; to the Continent 200 bales; stock 330,155 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,910,983 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,429,889 bales; exports to France 775,344 bales; exports to the Continent 3,350,135 bales.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Flour quiet and weak at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 80@4 50; fair to fancy $3 10@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 55; patents $3 65@4 50; low extras $2 50@3 10; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 00@3 65. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No 2 red in store and at elevator 72½c; afloat 73¾c; options opened firm at unchanged prices, fell ½c, rallied ½@¾c on covering and closed steady at ¼c decline, with traders holding off for the Government report; No. 2 red August 72½; September 72⅞c. Corn—spot dull and firm, No. 2 at elevator 46⅞c, afloat 47⅞; options very dull, closing firm at unchanged prices; August 46¾c; September 45¾c; October 44c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull; August 35c; September 24½c; October 24¾c; spot—No. 2 26c; No. 2 white 28¾@30c; mixed Western 26@28c; white do 28@36c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 75c; good to choice 90@$1 05. Wool firm and demand moderate; domestic fleece 16@23c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@14c. Beef quiet; family $11 00@12 50; extra mess $8 00; beef hams dull, weak at $16 50@17 00; tierced beef steady; city extra India mess $16 00@18 00. Lard dull and easier; Western steam closed at $5 50 asked; city $5 20@5 25; no options sales; refined lard was easy; Continent $5 55; South America $7 20; compound $4 75@5 25. Pork steady with a moderate demand; mess $11 00@11 50. Butter quiet as follows; State dairy 12@18½c; creamery 19@20c; Western dairy 9½@18c; creamery 13@20c; Elgins 20. Tallow strong and scarce at 4¼c asked; country 4¾@5c. Cotton seed oil quiet; yellow prime 27@27½c; do good off grades 27c asked. Petroleum nominal; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@33c, fairly active and firm. Peanuts quiet at 4@4¼c. Coffee closed easy and unchanged to 15 points down; September $15 35; spot Rio dull and firm; No. 7 $16 25. Sugar—raw dull; fair refining 3c; refined fairly active and firm; off A 4⅛@4¾c; standard A 4 7-16@4½c; cut loaf 5 1-16@5¼c; crushed

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is **thirty years' use** by millions of **Mothers. Castoria** is the Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

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Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

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Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof All,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
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Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Cunions,	Spavin	Piles,
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

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The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A CHILD OF EARTH.

I come to claim my heritage,
O Mother Earth, of thee,
Thou mother strong from toil and age
And rich in majesty!
I claim those faroff cedar boughs,
The tresses on thy mountain brows.
For me against the evening sky
Those somber trees rise dim and high,
Yet think not by my hand shall fall
A single trunk among them all.

I claim this quiet, lonely lake,
Some Titan's only tear,
Where crushing down the fern and brake
Stoops low the drinking deer.
Yet never shall my noisy oar
Push out from its untrodden shore;
Here, hidden close in nature's eye,
Serene, unhaunted, let it lie.
Here may the heron plash and scream,
And here the redbird's plumage gleam.

I claim the forest and the gales
That swing their ponderous scythes,
The sea when flecked with swanlike sails,
Or when it foams and writhes.
I claim the heather purpled hills,
The silvery tongues of snow fed rills—
All, all are mine. I need but roll
The curtain from before my soul,
More richly blest, that all may share
My sacred rights in earth and air.
—Curtis May in Youth's Companion.

A TALE OF ALSACE.

The carriage was going at a terrific pace. The horses, unusually excited by the white wine that had been poured over their oats, dashed through the air which whistled past their ears. Their hoofs resounded loudly on the hard frozen road. The two carriage lanterns shone in the night like the glowing eyes of some huge, prehistoric monster.

This mad, furious course in the darkness had something strange about it, something mysterious, sinister, and all the more so, perhaps, that it was taking place in the annee terrible—the terrible year when the Germans were in Alsace.

The carriage, like a vessel in distress on a raging sea, oscillated from left to right and from right to left.

When the vehicle, which had been flying down the slopes of Ottrot, raced through the village, passing like an express train the houses with their little low roofs on which the moon cast a silvery light, the good women, suddenly frightened, made the sign of the cross with a trembling of the knees and a whispered prayer.

"Mon Dieu! What is going to become of us?"

The children crouched, terrified, against the knee of the older persons. Everywhere there was a sense of depression and evil presentiment and—a characteristic sign of general terror—the fires in the huge, white stoves were allowed to sink low and go out, for no one thought of keeping them alive.

The fact was the Prussians for several weeks past had been cruelly ravaging the country.

The flying carriage contained some German officers who were the bearers of secret orders to S.

"Faster, faster," they cried, whipping up the poor horses, which were already breathing fire and smoke out of their nostrils. The wretched driver, terrified, obeyed mechanically.

"Tonnerre!" he growled, "my horses will die when they reach their stable if they do not break their necks going round one of these steep curves!" And the strokes of the whip redoubled, and the dizzy course became still more reckless.

The trees seemed to fly past. Nature herself protested against the wild, headlong career, for at this moment the moon hid her face behind a cloud, as if she did not wish to be a witness to the scene. And still they flew onward.

* * * * * *

That afternoon the enemy had taken possession of the village of Ottrot, and, as their custom was, had installed themselves in the people's houses.

Four superior officers were domiciled with the mayor. They sat there in the middle of his best drawing room, talking loudly in their gutteral jargon and smoking their long pipes of porcelain while they dried their boots at the hot fire blazing in the grate.

Their unwilling host, a tall old man, with a white beard, served them with drinks as graciously as he could. His eye passed sadly from one to the other, his venerable head shaking melancholily, as if to say: "It is the right of the strongest. What can one do against a hundred?"

Perhaps his mind was dwelling on the past. Perhaps he was looking forward to revenge, thinking, it may be, of the time when his countrymen, by one of those spontaneous movements that the French alone are capable of, would be victorious and offering mercy to these very officers, his guests.

He raised his white head in a gesture of defiance, and his eyes shot fire. He seemed to have grown 20 years younger, and this transfiguration was evidence of his tremendous internal agitation.

He was recalled to the present by a gentle knock at the door, and almost immediately afterward he saw in the porch the tall, powerful frame of Lux, who was the foreman of the mayor's servants and a modern Hercules. He was agile as a deer and strong as an ox and could break a sou between his fingers as he would break an eggshell.

The neck of a bull rose out of a flannel shirt, carelessly fastened across the throat by a cotton necktie. He was a man terrible in anger, but in repose gentle as a lamb and as docile.

"What is the matter?"

"There is this the matter: Another officer wants to quarter himself upon us here. Shall I strangle him?"

These words coming from such lips made one shudder.

"Non, my old Lux, keep calm. That would do no good and would only bring worse upon us. Let him in. He probably wishes to speak with his colleagues."

Lux did as his master told him, much against his inclination. It would have given him such a huge amount of pleasure to twist one of those German necks with his great sinewy fingers.

The new arrival burst into the drawing room. The four Prussian officers uttered cries of surprise.

They rose at once in a body and saluted with great respect the stranger who had come to disturb their peace.

"Be seated and let us talk," said the new arrival in German, and in a voice of command.

"You will set out at once," he said, "and take this sealed message to the Prince of X——, at S——!" And he drew out of the pocket of his long military cloak, white with snow, a large, white envelope and handed it to one of the officers.

"Go, all four of you, and place yourselves at the disposition of the prince. Further orders will be given to each of you later. You must get horses and carriage and start at once! Is it understood? Then hasten!"

Then, turning to the host, he said in French:

"Please accommodate these gentlemen with a carriage and two fresh horses. General's orders!"

Lux, who had remained standing at the door during this scene, anticipated his master's reply.

"It is well, monsieur l'officier, you shall be accommodated as you desire!"

He spoke in a peculiar tone of voice. Only his master, however, noticed it.

A mad thought had been born in his brain, something superhuman, preposterous. Any one who could have read it in his mind would have been shocked, terror stricken.

While a farmhand harnessed the horses to the carriage Lux put a saddle on Barka, an Arab horse, a faithful animal, which he loved and cared for with his own hands.

He spoke to it as he spoke to a friend, and the noble creature seemed to understand. When Lux mounted into the saddle, he was trembling with joy.

A mysterious dialogue seemed to commence between the man and the horse, which suddenly, sending the sparks flying from beneath its four feet, vanished into the darkness like a phantom.

Barka, like some great mythological creature with wings, devoured space. Her fine, nervous legs hardly seemed to touch the earth, and Lux kept her going at her utmost speed.

At length they stopped. Barka was white with foam, and Lux covered her with his cloak. He did not feel the cold, for the awful thought in his mind kept his whole body warm and tingling.

"It is yonder," he said to himself in a deep voiced growl. "It is there that they are to perish."

At this point the road made a sudden turn, and apparently came to an abrupt end. As a matter of fact, however, it did not terminate, but continued in a steep, terrible slope. On the right was a dark, mysterious wood, and on the left a deep and dizzy precipice, such as are often seen by mountain roads.

Children were afraid to pass it by. The gulf of death, as it was called, had its legend. The old folk said that it was within its gloomy depths the monsters lived that ravaged the country at night.

"If my calculations are correct," said Lux in a low voice, "they will be here in ten minutes."

He tied Barka to a tree stem on the border of the wood, and a strange smile passed over his lips.

An extraordinary scene might then have been witnessed. Lux knelt down in this solitary, accursed, haunted spot in the nighttime and turned his face to heaven. It looked like a sinner asking forgiveness for his sins rather than one planning an awful deed for the satisfaction of his rage and hate.

—Not a sound was to be heard in the surrounding country. All seemed dead or asleep, only a murmur of the wind in the pines.

Lux placed his ear to the ground, as the Indians do in the wilderness, and, hearing a faint sound of hoofs in the distance striking the hard road, he raised his head. His face was transfigured.

"At last I shall have my vengeance!" he hissed.

Then he crouched down on his hands and knees and waited.

A few seconds more and the carriage with the four German officers would be upon him.

He uttered a terrible cry of "Vive la France!" to which Barka replied with a joyful neigh.

The carriage, which had been approaching at tremendous speed, came to a sudden stop, as if arrested by an irresistible force, and remained there standing.

Lux had not moved an inch. He was not a man, but a stone wall.

He made a last and supreme effort and raised himself upon his legs. Then with a terrific heave he pushed over the dizzy brink horses, carriage and men.

An awful noise rose on the still night air, a sound of crashing, cursing and horses screaming. Then there was a silence, heavy, complete, tragic!

The man rose and peered over the edge into the black gulf of death. He saw nothing. Then he sprang into his saddle and disappeared like a shadow into the night.—From the French.

When Two Generals Kissed.

The two allied commanders in chief, Simpson and Pelissier, were men of very different character and appearance. The one was a tall, thin Scotchman; the other a short, stout, thickset Norman. The first time they met after the capture of the city, Pelissier rushed up to the English general and embraced him with great fervor, having almost to climb up to reach his cheek. The English staff were amused at this demonstration and said to Simpson, "Why, general, Pelissier kissed you!" And his reply, with a strong national dialect, was, "Well, it was a great occasion, and I could na' resist him."—"Recollections of a Military Life," by General Sir John Adye.

Bewitching.

"Dear me," he petulantly exclaimed, "what a dreadfully muddy crossing, and there's a horrid woman watching me too! Well, I just don't care.

With a contemptuous toss of his head the new man raised his garment to the top of his boots and went his way.

He made a very pretty picture in his confusion.—Detroit Tribune.

Fees on and Off Shipboard.

On all the large transatlantic steamers the room stewardess is entitled to and expects a fee of 10 shillings ($2.50) from each passenger upon whom she waits, writes Mrs. Hamilton Mott in an exhaustive article on "The Art of Traveling Abroad," in The Ladies' Home Journal. The dining room steward receives the same amount. If the passenger is ill most of the journey, and but seldom at table, then the fee of $2.50 should be given to the deck steward instead of the dining room steward. Where there is a party of ladies, three or four in one stateroom, a smaller amount may be given by each to the room servant.

On land fees are optional, but usual. One receives cheerful and competent service, and a sixpence (12 cents) is the largest fee expected for actual service. The railroad guards, who hold positions similar in rank to our American conductors, will accept and expect a fee if they reserve a compartment for the traveler. One shilling (25 cents) is the usual amount for such service.

The railroad porter will meet the traveler as her cab reaches the station, take her trunk upon his shoulder, her bags and boxes in the hand which he is not using in steadying the trunk, will go with her to the booking or ticket office while she purchases tickets, will proceed then to secure the labels for her destination, will label the baggage, and then carrying it out on to the platform will put it into the goods van of the carriage in which she herself gets. For all this he is given a sixpence.

Too Much of Everything.

It is Professor Nordau who says this old world is brain weary. It is tired out, and like the individual human being it has hysteria and is suffering all the anguish of nerve exhaustion, with its attendant depression of spirits. The tension of civilization is breaking down the heart and nervous system. Men fall by the way, and almost before they have crossed the threshold of middle life exhibit a decay that should only come at the appointed three-score and ten. Shock follows shock in this modern life, and there is no escaping them. It is as though a child had set some complicated machinery in motion and was incapable of stopping it.

Professor Nordau does not say it, but the secret of this fatigue of civilized humanity lies in having too much of everything—too much of pleasure, too much of maddening work, too much of emotion, which the moderns now cultivate as if it were another form of genius and a gift from heaven. And there is also too much wealth, too much poverty. If these crimes of civilization could be abolished, man wouldn't be so fatigued.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Genuine Success.

Mrs. Homespun — That picture there is one by my son Harry, the artist.

Her Sister—Why, it's a regular daub! And you told me he had talent.

Mrs. Homespun (with pride)—Of course he has. Where would you find another man who could get $50 for something so bad as that?—Chicago Record.

THE DAYS AND THE YEAR.

What is the world, my little one?
Our world belongs to that clock, the sun.
Steady it spins; while the clock beats true
Days and seasons for me and you.
And tick, tick, tock, goes the mighty clock,
While time swings on below,
Now left, now right, now day, now night,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

The pussy willow in coat of fur,
A sweet pink rose in the wind astir,
A maple leaf with a crimson blush,
Then falling snowflakes and winter's hush.
While tick, tick, tock, goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below,
Budding, blowing, shining, snowing,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

A little song when the heart is glad,
A little sigh when the way is sad,
Whether the shadows or sunbeams fall,
Sweet rest and dreaming at last for all,
While tick, tick, tock goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below,
Smiling, sighing, singing, crying,
With a tick, tock to and fro.

So is the way, my own little one,
Our world belongs to that clock, the sun,
And the hand that somewhere keeps the key
Is the same that holdeth you and me,
While tick, tick, tock goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below,
Now left, now right, now day, now night,
With a tick, tock to and fro.
—Harriet F. Blodgett in St. Nicholas.

A PROMOTER AT POKER.

He Worked His Scheme Well, but It Failed to Connect.

Several weeks ago a prominent railroad official made the acquaintance of an affable, suave and refined young man, who announced that his business was that of a promoter, and that he represented an eastern syndicate which would likely invest several millions in a manufacturing enterprise in Chicago.

The railroad official was much taken with his new acquaintance. He invited him to dinner, took him to his club and in a general way made much of him. And so it naturally happened that when the railroad official was invited to sit into a poker game in one of the guests' rooms at the Auditorium a few nights since he brought his friend the promoter along.

"I don't know much about the game," said the promoter as he took his seat and picked up his first hand, "but of course the stakes won't be high, and I'm ready to be agreeable."

The game progressed without unusual incident for quite awhile, but it was noticed that the railway official won from the first and won steadily.

As for the promoter, he just about held his own and appeared to be nothing more than a commonplace player.

The railway man had not been very lucky as a rule, but on this evening the fickle goddess seemed to be fairly showering him with her favors. He held all sorts of big hands—threes, flushes and full hands actually overwhelmed him—and the best of it was that he always opposed a good hand—good ordinarily, but not good enough to beat his.

Soon his checks were piled up "higher than a cat's back," as the saying goes. The others were drawing bill after bill from their rolls and were getting vexed. But the promoter sat there calm and imperturbed.

Finally after a particularly decisive hand had been played and the railroad man had raked in a pot of exceeding richness the others concluded his luck was too much for them, cashed in their few remaining checks and quit the game.

Half an hour later as the railway man and the promoter were drinking a cold bottle in a quiet little cafe the latter suggested that it was time to "out up the coin."

"What do you mean?" asked the official.

"Why, I want my piece," was the réply. "Didn't you know I was working? Didn't I give you the hunch? Do you suppose all those big 'mitts' dropped in to you like angels from the skies?"

The railway man at last became aware of the situation. The promoter had dealt out the big hands on which he had won the money and now wanted his share of the unfair winnings. And the railway man was one of those fellows who wouldn't cheat himself or be a party to cheating.

He was exceedingly angered. He refused point blank to divide, told the promoter their acquaintance was at an end, and hurrying to the club found his friends, who were still discussing his wonderful luck and were strongly suspicious they had gone up against the worst of it.

Without attempting any explanation the railway man asked each how much he had lost and then proceeded to count out the amounts. When he had evened up all around, he ordered a cold bottle and proceeded to explain all, making the most profuse apologies for having been the unwilling stool pigeon of a card sharp.

The promoter is now promoting in other localities.—Chicago Mail.

Kindly Meant, but Premature.

One cannot curb a little innocent curiosity as to what would be the feelings of a good Portland woman if she knew of the officious kindness of one of her relatives. She is quite advanced in years, and during a recent illness this relative went to an undertaker and paid all bills for the funeral expenses in prospectu. The lady is now able to do her own housework.—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

He Got Even.

Salesman — Yes, I suppose the newspaper business is rather interesting; but, then, I should think there must be many objectionable experiences you have to go through—this interviewing, for example.

Journalist—Rather. But, then, you know, we always get the best of a fellow who cuts up rough. There was old Mortarboard, for instance. I called at his house one night to ask him if it was true that he was in the habit of beating his wife.

Salesman—Thunder! What did he say?

Journalist—Didn't say a word. He simply kicked me off the stoop. But I came out ahead, as usual. Next morning old Mortarboard had the pleasure of reading this: "A representative of The Auger called upon Professor Mortarboard last evening to ascertain the truth of the prevalent and apparently well authenticated rumors of the habit indulged in by the professor of beating his wife in a most brutal manner. Professor Mortarboard was, for some reason best known to himself, very guarded in his language and absolutely declined either to confirm or deny the stories which are being so freely circulated."—Boston Transcript.

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may 23 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

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"SHE'S ALL RIGHT." FIRST IN ONE-quarter mile 36 seconds race; first in one-half mile 1.08; first in three-quarter mile race at Ocean View races yesterday evening. Buy one and be satisfied. It will always carry you to VICTORY. Fastest on earth, built like a watch and never needs repairs.

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Tribune, Stormer, Lovell, Diamond, Dianas. First class repair shop. Wheels for rent. jy 27 tf

Halt-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Toa o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

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R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 2 tf

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Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

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With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
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Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

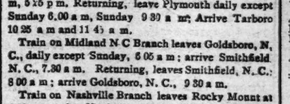
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			5	7
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv..	Midberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv..	Surry street ..Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 49
11 32	4 30	Lv..	Maysville Lv	3 36	10 09
11 43	4 53	Lv..	Folloclaville Lv	3 06	9 55
12 25	5 30	Ar..	Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	8 37	Ar—	Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M			P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.50 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, † Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.80 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.30 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 6.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 55 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.39 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.33 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.03 p m, 11.00 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.55 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 .31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.25 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.38 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.38 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m Returning leave Hamlet 8.50 a m, Bennett

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,668,582 bales, of which 2,371,456 bales are American, against 233,859 bales and 1,795,254 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 1,490 bales; no receipts from plantations. Crop in sight 9,695,177 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced fifteen to seventeen points, with sales of 120 800 bales, closing firm. Liverpool advanced half to one point, closing very steady, with sales of 7,000 bales at unchanged prices. Rainfall in Texas included 1.01 inch in range of .88 of inch at Luling, .15 at Dallas, .10 at Sherman, .07 at Houston and .03 at Paris. Port receipts 145 bales, against 19 this day last week, and 1,350 last year. In New Orleans futures decidedly higher. Spot cotton here advanced 1/16 to 3/16c. in middling upland, with sales of 351 bales for spinning. Houston receipts received 14 bales, against 63 bales this day last week and 51 bales last year.

To-day's features: The bears had a sunstroke; it was a veritable *coup d'etat*. It came in the shape of the Government report. The Bureau stated the condition not at 84 to 86 per cent., as some had supposed it would be, but at 77.9, the lowest condition ever reported in August. It was a half per cent. lower than in August, 1893. Texas is only 71 per cent.. Louisiana 71. Arkansas 80, Alabama 81, and Mississippi 88. Drought, moisture, rust, grass, worms and insects have all combined to injure the crop. Liverpool, moreover, was stronger. Spot cotton here was highrr. Cotton goods are active and strong and general trade is in a promising condition. The bulls naturally felt encouraged. If prices go up much further the outside is likely to come in again.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Lower Prices for All Products—Trade Restricted by the Hot Weather.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Speculators in wheat were idle to-day. The hot oppressive weather and the short session with the advent of the Government report all combined to restrict trade. Outside orders were considered a curiosity, and the intermittent activity usually springing from the operations of scalpers was likewise prominently absent. An easy feeling existed through most of the day, the exception being a temporarily firm spot during the last hour. September wheat opened at 68c, sold between 68@68¼ and 67¾c, closing at 67¾c—¾c under yesterday. The car lot branch of the market prices were steady and unchanged.

Corn—In point of activity there was really no difference between wheat and corn; both sides were apparently in a waiting and resting mood until after the Government announced how the crop stood officially. September corn opened from 39⅜ to 39⅝c, declined to 39⅜, where it closed—⅜ to ½c under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet with prices averaging about as yesterday.

Oats—A quiet market, the light trade being characterized by an easy feeling out of respect to the leading grains, described the trade to-day. September oats closed ¼ to ¼c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions—Traders gave as a reason for the dullness of the session that everybody was trying their best to keep cool.

THE COTTON CROP.

Report of the Department of Agriculture, Showing a Reduction of Condition—The Report a Surprise to the Bulls.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The August report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a reduction in the condition of cotton during the month of July from 82.8 to 77.9 or 4.4 points. This is the lowest average for August ever reported, being a half point lower than the average for August, 1893. The reason for low condition generally given by crop reports is excessive moisture, though in South Carolina drought seems to be the principal cause of injury. There is much complaint of grass and not a little of rust, blight, worms and insect enemies of the plant. The State averages of condition are, Virginia 81, North Carolina 74, South Carolina 81, Georgia 87, Florida 92, Alabama 81, Mississippi 83, Louisiana 71, Texas 71, Arkansas 80, Tennessee 89.

NEW YORK, August 10.—There was more genuine excitement in cotton trading this morning than there has been for the past month, owing to the Government Bureau report, which was given out at 11 o'clock. It had been expected that the report would show a general improvement in the condition of last year of at least 2 per cent. and an improvement in the condition of the cotton crop in Texas. In this, however, the bears were disappointed. The report was a surprise to the bulls, and the result was a rapid rise in price immediately after the report was read. When the bears heard the report they began to cover as rapidly as possible. The market started up several points at a time beyond the opening figures, and business was brisk.

MR. THURMAN TALKS.

He Disputes Senator Brice's Count of State Delegates.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 8.—The assertion of the supporters of Senator Brice, the gold advocate, that of five hundred and fifty delegates chosen to the State Democratic convention so far four hundred supported Brice, was to-day disputed by Hon. Allen Thurman, the silver champion.

"The truth is," said Thurman, "that five hundred delegates have been chosen and three hundred favor free silver, while the other two hundred will probably vote against it. There is still a number of Conventions to be held. Good Brother Brice is too hasty in causing any such bold declaration to be made.

"The relative strength just now is three to two for silver. Free silver is the only thing which is going to make the Democracy win this Fall."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 27½@27¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, August 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¼c; receipts 26 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 373 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; sales 100 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 5,000 barrels; quotations: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 80, M $2 15, N $2 35, window glass $2 55, water white $2 75.

A wreck occurred at St. Paul, Ind., on the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R., resulting in the demolition of eight cars, the death of one person and the injury of five others, who were of a party of ten riding on a coal car.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE RECENT MASSACRES OF MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

Lord Salisbury Determined to Avenge the Outrages—Parliament to Open August 12—The Queen's Speech Will Make no Reference to Foreign Affairs—England's Relations with Germany.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 10.—The Queen's speech on the opening of Parliament on August 12 will be a bare and formal document, unless reference is made in it to foreign affairs. Yet persons in a position to be well informed upon the subject say the speech will not refer to Armenia or China, and that if any foreign affairs are mentioned they will be those in connection with Africa.

Debate on the reply to the speech from the throne will begin on August 15th, and the time between the opening and that date will be occupied in administering the oath to the members, who will be sworn in batches.

Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, has been in England for ten days. Mr. Crisp purposes to remain to witness the election of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and will then depart on the 18th for Paris, where he will sojourn for a week. Mr. Crisp was born in Sheffield in 1845, during a visit of his parents to England, and this is the first trip abroad since his parents returned with him to America.

Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, the United States Ambassador to London, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society in November. The invitation to deliver the address is the highest literary honor in Great Britain. Among those who have made the address in previous years are the Right Honorable John Morley, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Right Honorable H. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury.

Though Lord Salisbury is determined to avenge the recent massacre of Englishmen at Kucheng and the outrages committed by the Chinese mob at that place, he refuses to entertain the claims of missionary societies that their agents be protected wherever they may go, and in this action the Premier is backed up by the Liberals. The *Daily News*, in an article on the subject, says the missionaries can be, if necessary, and ought to be, prevented from going beyond the limits of British authority. The missionaries, seeing that the sympathy of the public is confined to the victims of the outrages personally, have issued a statement signed by the Editorial Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, saying that the last thing they desire is that the Gospel shall be carried into China at the point of the bayonet. But, nevertheless, the British Government cannot in China pass lightly over the murder of British subjects who have a right to be there. The statement is adversely commented upon by the lay press.

Lord Salisbury has found another difficulty in the way of general action, which is the same as was felt in 1891, when similar attacks were made upon the Chinese missionaries. The German Government at that time failed to back up the other Powers with any heartiness, and in consequence of this fact the Sung Li Yemen successfully placed the Powers against each other. In the present instance the same spirit is being displayed by Germany. The *North German Gazette* yesterday printed a restrained article, concluding thus: "China's whole intellectual tendency is against reforms, but this fact will not keep Europeans from knocking harder and harder at the doors of the Chinese Empire, which are as good as closed, but it is hardly to be expected that China will meet us half way."

England's relations with Germany have undergone a notable change in another direction within the week. A quotation from an article printed in the *Daily News* last Saturday showed that it was expected that the Liberals would approve of Lord Salisbury cultivating the most friendly and cordial relations with Germany, but the *Standard*, after the arrival at Cowes of Emperor William, printed a remarkable leading article, saying that, although England desired to retain Germany's friendship, Germany had better renounce some of her ambidextrous Bismarckian methods in her relation with foreign Powers, especially in connection with Africa. This article was widely quoted and unanimously condemned by the German press.

The presence of British and Spanish men-of war at Tangier is due to the authorities at Morocco having granted consent to the permanent existence of a French Consul at Fez. The other Powers insist that their representatives shall be granted the same privilege.

The gold and silver reserves of the Bank of France have reached a sum in excess of 132,000,000 pounds sterling, of which amount about 5,000,000 pounds is in silver. This is not only the largest reserve in the world, but it has never been paralelled in the history of England.

Mr. James Kier Hardie, the labor leader who sat in the last Parliament for the south division of Westham, has accepted an invitation to attend the Labor Congress to be held shortly in Chicago. He will sail for New York on August 17th. During his visit to this country he will speak in several of the largest cities. The regular week at Cowes this year, judged from a racing point of view, was not equal to that of last year, but socially it was as brilliant as ever. Emperor William of Germany had the satisfaction yesterday of seeing the schooner-yacht Verena, owned by his chosen friend, the Earl of Lonsdale, win the Emperor's cup.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Judge Semmes' Argument in the Sugar Bounty Cases—Movements of U. S. War-Ships—Cruiser Cincinnati Ordered to Believe the Atlanta at Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—Judge Semmes, of Louisiana, the attorney of the sugar planters of that State, made the final argument in the sugar bounty cases before Comptroller Bowler to-day. He asserted in his opening speech that bounties, direct and indirect, had been sanctioned by the people and by legislation, after which he cited the power given by the Constitution to Congress to raise money and to make appropriations. He then quoted numerous authorities on constitutional law to show that Congress was not restricted in its use of money. Following this he took up the question as to what was "public purposes," and quoted many legal authorities. In this connection, he said that for over a century no court in the United States, for any reason whatever, had attempted to interfere with the grant of any appropriation by Congress.

The cruiser Cincinnati will sail from Newport without delay to relieve the cruiser Atlanta from the duty of watching for Cuban filibusters at Key West and the Atlanta will return to New York immediately on being relieved. A telegram has been received at the Navy Department from Commander Cromwell, of the Atlanta, stating that the connecting shaft between the furnaces and the tubes of one of her eight boilers had broken, rendering the boiler useless.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 10.—Orders instructing the Cincinnati to sail this morning for Key West to relieve the Atlanta have been rescinded, and she is now under orders to depart on Monday for the same purpose.

Several car loads of foreign exhibits for the Cotton States Exhibition were received at the Atlanta custom house yesterday.

TROLLEY CAR ACCIDENT.

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., August 10.—The 6.30 train of trolley cars for Ocean View last evening, consisting of a motor car and two trailers, containing upwards of two hundred passengers, met with a dreadful accident at Tanner's Creek bridge, four miles from the city. The motor car left the embankment just before reaching the bridge, and was thrown into the creek on the left hand side of the bridge. A number of the occupants of this car jumped into the creek and were uninjured. The second car also jumped the track. The third car remained on the track. Several persons were more or less injured, but not until two o'clock this morning was it known that there had been loss of life. At that time the working force discovered the dead bodies of Arthur E. Gatewood and William C. Murdough in the mud under the forward end of the second car, which went into the creek on the right-hand side. These young men were on the front seat and must have been killed instantly. A boy, who was also on this seat, was rescued at the time, but his injuries are serious and may prove fatal. The young men who were killed were each about 18 years old, and were students at the Virginia Military Institute at the head of his class in all of his studies.

The company say that the disaster was caused by a spike having been placed on the rail, and have offered $1,000 for the capture of the offender.

CORN AND OATS.

An Advance in Condition Reported by the Department of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on the 10th of the month, relates to conditions as they stood on the first of the month thus. The returns show an improvement in the condition of corn about three points during the month of July, or from 99.5 to 102.5. The averages for some of the large and principal States are—Ohio 69; Kentucky 113, Indiana 100; Illinois 106; Louisiana 107; Missouri 116; Kansas 90; Nebraska 76; Virginia 109; North Carolina 98; Georgia 108; Alabama 99; Mississippi 93; New York 98; Pennsylvania 90; Texas 118.

The condition of Spring wheat has fallen since the last report 6.8 points, being 95.9, against 102 for the month of July.

The conditions by States is as follows: Michigan 59; Minnesota 102; Illinois 68; Wisconsin 87; Iowa 111; Kansas 60; Nebraska 79; South Dakota 104, Washington 75; Oregon 95, California 78.

The condition of oats has advanced 6 points since the last report, 84.6 against 88 in July last.

Rye is 84.1; last year 91.

Apples are 71¼ against 44 last year.

Peaches are 88.3, against 92.8 last year; The quality of clover is 87.3, against 90.3 a year ago.

The condition of Irish potatoes is 87.8, a full of nearly 4 points from 91.5 in July. last year.

MURDER OF R. F. DINKINS

Is the One Topic at Jackson, Miss.—The Trial Will Be a Sensational One.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 10.—The killing of R. F. Dinkins at Branden yesterday by Senator Dabney Marshall and his friends—Coleman, Cox and Vollars, of Vicksburg—is the one topic here, overshadowing the interest felt in the break of the convention deadlock last night by the nomination of John D. McInnis, of Lauderdale, for railroad commissioner. The universal sentiment here and at Branden is that murder most foul was committed. Nine bullets were found in Dinkins' body, four of which entered the back and one in the back of his head as he ran down the depot steps crying "Murder" and to escape the leaden hail. One fired by Marshall, after Dinkins was dead, entered the forehead.

The Circuit Court convenes at Branden Monday next. Eminent counsel have been engaged for the defence, viz: H. B. McAbee and Mayre Dabney, of Vicksburg, and perhaps Judge Calhoun, of Jackson. District Attorney McLaurin will perhaps be assisted in the prosecution by Hon. Robert Campbell, of Greenville, Wis., who is a cousin of the murdered man; his brother, a lawyer of Rolling Fork, and perhaps others. The trial will be one of the most sensational ever held in this State.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

One of Them Lost His Life Trying to Save the Other.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Marshal T. Green, president of one of the largest lumber concerns in the country, was drowned last night, together with his coachman, at Highland Park, a suburban Summer resort. The two men had rowed out forty feet into the lake and had taken a large Newfoundland dog along for the purpose of giving him a bath. After fifteen minutes of sport, Mr. Green called to the dog, and both men leaned over to help the animal in. Whether one of them slipped, or whether the dog proved fractious, those watching on the shore could not plainly see for darkness was settling down. They saw the boat turn over, and a moment later heard cries for help. Mr. Green could swim and began making his way to the shore. He had not gone ten feet when he turned to look for the coachman. The unfortunate man was floundering around, and it was apparent he couldn't swim. Mr. Green went to his assistance, and in trying to save the servant's life yielded up his own. The horrified onlookers watched the struggles of the two men. They came to the surface once more, but soon sank from sight. The bodies were recovered an hour later.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 13; Washington 6.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3; St. Louis 2.

Chicago—Chicago 4; Cleveland 2—game called at end of second inning on account of rain.

Baltimore—Baltimore 8; New York 5.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2; Philadelphia 6.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4; Louisville 1.

New Orleans—New Orleans 5; Montgomery 4.

Petersburg—First game: Petersburg 6; Portsmouth 5. Second game: Petersburg 4; Portsmouth 3.

Richmond—Richmond 0; Roanoke 5.

A special to the *Daily State* from Saxtons, Texas, says: W. B. Wright, a wealthy and prominent citizen, died there yesterday. He was a member of the first Confederate Congress, and afterward a Major on the staff of Jefferson Davis.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

AMERICANS IN CHINA.

Protest Against the Action of U. S. Minister Denby.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10.—Americans here have sent a cable dispatch to President Cleveland protesting against the action of Minister Denby in consenting that a British Consul should represent the United States in the inquiry into the outrages on Christians at Kucheng. They recommend that when the Commission of Inquiry be appointed, an American be made a member of it, while Chinese officials who were in any way implicated in the massacres be excluded. The dispatch concludes by urging that the commission be escorted to Kucheng by marines.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The protests sent to President Cleveland by American citizens against the alleged inactivity and indifference to the safety of Americans by Minister Denby in the Kucheng massacre were received by Acting Secretary McAdoo by telegraph this morning from Gray Gables. Immediately a conference followed. As a result, Mr. McAdoo sent a dispatch to Rear Admiral Carpenter, informing him of the complaint of inactivity and requesting him to do all in his power to allay any apprehension, through the distribution of United States naval vessels under his command. The Admiral was requested to answer as to the condition of affairs and where his force could be so placed as to give protection and calm the fears of Americans.

After the conference, Mr. McAdoo gave out this statement: "The Navy Department presumes that Admiral Carpenter is in constant communication with Minister Denby regarding the protection of American citizens in China, and that he is doing everything in his power to that end. He has been communicated with by the Department, which expects to hear from him very soon."

The departure of the cruiser Detroit to-day from Shanghai for Foo Chow, of which a cable dispatch was received at the Navy Department, was one of the reasons why the dispatch was sent to Admiral Carpenter. It was thought that Shanghai Americans might be apprehensive because the protection of the Detroit was removed.

FIGHT IN A BAR-ROOM.

Bob Fitzsimmons and James Corbett Try to Punch Each Other.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons and James Corbett came to blows in this city to-night at Green's Hotel. Fitzsimmons had just come from the Winter Circus, where he has been giving a bag-punching exhibition. He was going over to the eating bar to get a luncheon with his boxing partner, Thomas Forest. Corbett, his brother Joseph, W. A. Brady and John McVeigh, a member of the Corbett Company, were standing near the clerk's desk. The party had been drinking, and in a spirit of braggadocio Corbett attempted to pull Fitzsimmons' nose. The latter backed away, but Corbett followed him up, and finally Fitzsimmons stopped. In a moment there was a general melee. Brady picked up a chair and attempted to brain Fitzsimmons, and the latter threw him to one side. Corbett's brother then took a hand in the game. He struck Fitzsimmons in the mouth, cutting his lip. Forest came to Fitzsimmons' assistance and he and Joseph Corbett were tusseling about the place, knocking chairs and tables to the right and left. Meanwhile Corbett was trying to get at Fitzsimmons, and then McVeigh got into the struggling crowd. Seeing the odds against him, Fitzsimmons picked up a heavy water decanter and hurled it at Brady and Joe Corbett. The flying bottle went wide of its mark, and striking a heavy iron column was smashed into a thousand of fragments. A reserve force of police officers were called in and in a few minutes the men were separated. Corbett and his party left the place. Fitzsimmons' clothes were slightly disarranged and his shirt torn. One of his hands was bleeding and it looked as if it had been cut with a penknife or some other small weapon, although the wound might have been make by a piece of glass from the broken decanter. No arrests were made.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,976,400; loans increase, $1,649,000; specie increase, $5,700; legal tenders decrease $3,188,900; deposits decrease $637,200; circulation increase, $9,800. The banks now hold $38,940,775 in excess of legal requirements.

NEW COTTON.

Georgia's First Bale Received at Columbus Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, GA., August 10.—The first bale of cotton this season was received in Columbus this afternoon from Lowry & Simmons, of Watson, Ga. It was classed as middling, weighed 476 pounds, and sold to the Swift Milling Co. for 7 cents. Last year's first bale was on August 8th.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Comptroller has approved the application of Westwood, Hutchinson and associates to organize the National bank of Manassas, Va.

At Monticello, Fla., P. B. Bird's steam mill and cotton ginning plant was completely wrecked by a boiler explosion. Allen Brooks, Prince Hatt and Amos Gross were killed.

The steamship Umbria, which sailed for Europe yesterday, carried $263,900 in gold bars and $889,850 in silver, and the Trave $105,000 in gold coin and $16,500 in silver bars.

A fire last night at Homewood, Va., the place of Dr. Potts on James river, destroyed a cannery, a barn, sheds, canned goods, agricultural implements, etc., to the value of about $45,000.

Charles A. Joseph, freight and passenger agent for the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad at Memphis, has admitted a shortage of $9,000 in his accounts. Drinking is the cause of his downfall.

At Hagerstown, Md., M. P. Mollers' organ works were completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insurance light. Fifty employes lost their tools.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in the Common Pleas Court in Philadelphia to have an injunction issued restraining the city from taking the Liberty bell to the Atlanta Exposition.

The yacht Vigilant left Bristol for New York at 10.10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Willard told a reporter that he fully expected to enter the Vigilant for the trial races. He also stated that he would be very glad to give the Defender any private racing that was wanted.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

LIBERAL PURSES FOR RACES AT THE STATE FAIR.

Sale of Williams & Co's Books and Stationery—Baptist University for Females—Petty Robberies—Farmers' Alliance to Establish a Shoe Factory at Cary.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 10.

J. W. Durham, the brother of the young man who was killed in the Haw River collision, is doing better, and it is thought he will get well. His condition is such that it will not permit of his removal from Haw River.

The horticulturists and florists are invited to meet in Greensboro on August 21 and 22.

The *Horsemen's Review* has a cut of Messrs. John R. Gentry and J. F. Scott, and quotes them as saying that the two-minute pacer is on earth. Mr. Scott is a half owner of the horse "John R. Gentry," and also a former citizen of Raleigh. A race between Gentry and Joe Patchen is said to have been arranged. It will be *the* event among horsemen.

The races for the State Fair will be arranged this evening. The purses will be liberal and will be such as to give all classes of horses a show. Pacing is a new feature for races at the Fair, and this season the management has offered several purses. Secretary Nichols has assurances that splendid strings of horses will be here. The schedule will be published in a few days.

The sale of A. Williams & Co.'s stock is nearly completed. Their stock of stationery and book supplies, which is one of the largest in the South, has been disposed of at auction in this city. It is needless to say that the town is flooded with such supplies.

Rev. J. Hartwell Edwards, of Fayetteville, who has been canvassing for the Baptist Female University, has already secured about $2,000 in sixty days. Mr. J. B. Crudup, of Kittrell, has given $500 as a memorial to his father, Rev. Josiah Crudup. It will require about $88,000 to complete the building, on which work has been stopped. A pamphlet has been gotten out by the trustees stating the condition of affairs and the objects and views of those in charge. Among other things it says: "We are very anxious to open the school September, 1896."

The like of petty sobberies that are being committed in this city was never known before. Every day one or more reports of these pantry raids are made. Only a few robbers have been captured so far. Last night Major Vass saw a negro in his house. He jumped out of the window and fled.

When the Alliance meets in Cary the matter of establishing a shoe factory will be settled. At the last meeting it was decided to locate a factory and Cary has since been agreed upon as the place. The Alliance has over $30,000 on hand and will decide what amount of the sum is to be placed in the factory. It is hoped to get the factory in shape for work in a few months. Last night the L. L. Polk Lodge of this city subscribed $100 for the factory.

Mr. Ivey, the business manager, tells me that it is proposed to locate a roller flouring mill, a woollen mill and a fertilizer factory in connection with the shoe factory. He says the Alliance is able to do it.

The Revenue people are so busy with brandy bonds that they rarely ever make a seizure now.

Six hundred students are expected at the University next year.

Dr. Kirby tells me that there is a 19-year-old boy in the asylum who is deaf, dumb and blind and an idiot. The only pleasure he receives in life is to sit in the sunshine.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—3 bales cotton, 57 casks spirits turpentine, 211 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.—106 casks spirits turpentine, 414 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—52 casks spirits turpentine, 333 bbls rosin, 127 bbls tar,

Total receipts—Cotton, 3 bales; spirits turpentine, 281 casks; rosin, 1,394 bbls; tar, 274 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

The ten extra colored policemen are still on duty at Spring Valley, Ill., and the mines are in operation, about nine hundred men going to work. Barney Rolle, the Italian who was reported dead, is still alive.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Must be rented—Dwelling House southwest corner Market and Sixth streets. Gas, Cistern, Hydrant, Sewer, Bath. Apply before noon September 3rd to Jno. L. Cantwell. aug 11 3t

$50,000 to loan on approved real estate security in sums from $50 to $2,000. Also several nice building Lots and Residences for sale cheap for cash or on time. A. J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess street. aug 11 2t

For rent—Two nice rooms and kitchen on first floor in house 318 North Fourth street. Apply to J. F. Rulfs. fr su aug 9 2t*

Flour $3.00 per barrel. For sale by Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c2t

Men and Women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 6 tf

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

Mechanics' Home Association Stock. A small number of shares in the tenth series still left. Can be had if applied for this week to W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer. jy 31 2w

For Rent—No. 808 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyflhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c2t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c3t

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c3t

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p m, conducted by Rev K Boldt. All river and seafaring men invited to attend.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Services to-day (9th Sunday after Trinity) at 11 a m and 6 p m. Services Wednesday at 6 p m. All seats free.

Rev J B Baily will occupy the pulpit at Market Street Church Sunday, both morning and night.

Services in St John's Church to day at 11 a m by the Bishop. Sunday School 5 p m.

The Rev J P King, the pastor, will preach at Second Advent Church today at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 4 p m. The public is cordially invited to all services.

Rev J W Hilsreth will preach at the Brooklyn Baptist Church at 11 a m and 8 p m to day.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Services to-day as follows: Preaching at 11 a m; Sunday School 12.30 p m; preaching 8 p m and 8 30 p m. Society Christian Endeavor 4 30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, to-day at 11 a m. Sabbath school at 1 p m. Preaching at 8 p m and 8 p m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Services to-day at St John's Baptist Church, corner of Tenth and Dawson streets, at 11 a m, 8 p m and 8 p m, by Rev S King.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING,

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.25 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

aug 12 tf

DO YOU KNOW

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Goods Very Cheap at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Fourth Street Bridge,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
CLOTHING, HATS.
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

A big stock to select from.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

aug 11 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$20,049	$47,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

WE HAVE GOT A

Good thing and we know it. To keep it good we must push it. Why have we succeeded in establishing a reputation among our patrons for selling goods cheap, of which we are pretty proud? Because we have steadily adhered to the four principles necessary to success—Reliability, Fairness, Good Goods and Small Profits is the cornerstone on which we stand to-day.

We will move our stock of goods to the Bear Bros' store on Front street, opposite the Orton House, where we will have more room—three floors, covering 15,000 square feet—with an electric elevator. Our store will be a model of neatness in every department. Our goods shall be the attraction then as now. We know good values when we see them, and it is our aim to please all that see fit to call on us for bargains. Our stock of dress goods have had some splendid values added lately.

A half-wool, double-fold serge, 36 inches wide at 15 per yard. A fine cassimere 44-inches wide, beautiful goods at 40c, worth 50 and 60c. A big lot-lot of dress goods at 13½ and 15c. Cassimeres in all colors, in fancy's, at 15c; cotton, double fold, at 8c, worth 12½c. We have a large line of white lawns at from 4 to 18c per yard; Crepon at 6½c; Muslin at 8c; White and Checked ready-made Aprons at 10, 15 and 20c each; 1,000 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard; Fine line of Table Linen from 20 to 25c per yard.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

aug 11 2t tf

Certainly she need Shoes to complete her costume. It is a large want and to meet the case fully the Shoes should be selected from our stock. Our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Oxfords contains all the latest styles. Our LOW PRICES will astonish you. Don't buy until you have seen our $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords. If you will give us a call you will find that for latest styles and low prices we cap the climax.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 28 tf

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Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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